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EXAMINER	
PEREZ, ANGELICA	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2684	

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/056,849	TANAKA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Perez M. Angelica	2684	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 December 2004*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-66* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-66* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 7, 36, 39, 43, 53 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In claims 7 and 43, lines 2-3 for both cliams, the limitation "includes information...an associated use of the second devices,..." is not supported by the specification.

In claim 36, 53 and 66, lines 3-5 for all claims, the limitations "...removing the electrical connection prior to installing the wireless communication between the first device and the second device" is not supported by the specification.

Claim 39 is dependent upon claim 7; therefore, it is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1-4, 10, 12-15, 21, 23-26, 30, 32, 35, 37-38 42, 44, 46, 52, 54-62 and 65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Haraguchi (Haraguchi et al.; US Patent No.: 4,979,205).

Regarding claims 1, 23 and 59, Haraguchi teaches of a device (column 10, lines 2; e.g., Handset unit") computer-readable recording medium recorded with a program (column 5, lines 3-12 and 32-35) for carrying out a method of exchanging information between devices to permit subsequent wireless communication between the devices (column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information before establishing communications), comprising: establishing an electrical connection between first device and a second device (column 10, lines 15-22; where the contacts provide the electrical connection); generating at the first device, communication specification information that includes information that is to be included in subsequent wireless communications (column 10, lines 15-22; where the party specifying communication is the identification code transferred between the "handset unit" and the "base unit"); sending the communication specification information from the first device to the second device communication device via the electrical connection (columns 9 and 10, lines 64-68 and 1-22, respectively).

Regarding claim 12, Haraguchi teaches of a system for exchanging information between devices to permit subsequent performance of wireless communication between the devices (figure 2 and column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information before establishing communications), comprising: a first communication device having a first connector (column 10, lines 2-3); and a second device having a second connector being detachably coupled to the first connector to form an electrical connection between the first device and the second device (column 10, lines 8-10), the first device further comprising: a generating unit operable to

generate communication specification information that is to be included in subsequent wireless communication between the first device and the second device (column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information before establishing communications); and a sending unit operable to send the communication specific information from the first device to the second device via the electrical connection (columns 9 and 10, lines 64-68 and 1-22, respectively).

Regarding claims 2, 13, 24 and 60, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12, 23 and 59, respectively. Haraguchi further teaches where the communication information is characteristic identification information of the first and second communication devices (columns 9 and 10, lines 64-68 and 1-22, respectively; e.g., "identification code").

Regarding claims 3, 14, 25 and 61, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12, 23 and 59, respectively. Haraguchi further teaches where the communication information is a predetermined password (column 9, lines 60-64; where the "identification code" comprises passwords).

Regarding claims 4, 15, 26 and 62, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations of claims 3, 14, 25 and 61, respectively. Haraguchi further teaches where the predetermined password is a random number (; where is inherent for users to generate passwords using random numbers).

Regarding claims 10, 21 and 32, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12 and 23, respectively. Haraguchi further teaches of storing the communication

specification information in at least one of the first device and the second device (column 9, lines 49-54).

Regarding claim 30, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations according to claim 23. Haraguchi further teaches where includes determining whether a first electrical connection is present between the first device and a relay station and determining whether a second electrical connection is present between the second device and the relay station (column 10, lines 3-22; here the contacts determine the connection by the flux of electrons created when contact is established between the fist contact and device and second contact and base unit); and the sending step includes sending, when the first electrical connection are present, the communication specification information from the first device to the second device via the first electrical connection, the relay station, and the second electrical connection (column 10, lines 18-22).

Regarding claims 35, 42 and 52, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations according to claims 1, 12 and 23, respectively. Haraguchi further teaches of verifying, at the first device, that the communication specification information has been correctly received by the second device (columns 9, 10 and 14, lines 14-20, 1 and 28-32, respectively).

Regarding claims 37, 44, 54, 56, 57 and 65, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations according to claims 4, 12, 23, 29, 30 and 59, respectively. Haraguchi further teaches of generating, at the second device, further communication specification information that includes further information that be included in the subsequent wireless communication, and sending the further communication specification information from the second device to the first device via the electrical connection (column 14, lines 47-51).

Regarding claims 38, 46 and 55, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations according to claims 4, 15 and 26, respectively. Haraguchi further teaches of sending the random number from the second device back to the first device, and verifying, at the first device, that the random number received from the second device is identical to the random number sent to the second device (columns 9, lies 14-20).

Regarding claim 57, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations according to claim 30. Haraguchi further teaches of determining whether a third electrical connection is present between the second device and a third device (column 10, lines 3-22; here the contacts determine the connection by the flux of electrons created when contact is established between the fist contact and device and second contact and base unit); generating, at the second device, further communication specification information specific to subsequent wireless communication between the second device and the third device that includes further information that be included in the subsequent wireless communication between the second device and the third device (column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information before establishing communications); sending the further communication specification information from the second device to the third device third electrical connection (columns 9 and 10, lines 64-68 and 1-22, respectively); and sending the further communication specification information from the second device first device the first electrical connection, the relay station, and the second electrical connection (column 10, lines 2-28).

Regarding claim 58, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations according to claim 57. Haraguchi further teaches of generating, at the third device, additional communication

specification information specific subsequent wireless communication between the second device (column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information before establishing communications) and the third device that includes additional information that to included the subsequent wireless communication between the second device and the third device; sending additional communication specification information from the third device to the second device via the third electrical connection (column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information); and sending the additional communication specification information from the second device to first device via the second electrical connection, the relay station, and the first electrical connection (columns 9, 10 and 14, lines 14-20, 1 and 28-32, respectively.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 5-6, 16-17, 27-28 and 63-64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haraguchi in view of Evans (Evans et al.; US Patent No.: 5,890,069 A).

Regarding claims, 5, 16, 27 and 63, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12, 23 and 59, respectively.

Haraguchi does not specifically teach where the communication information is information indicating a communication frequency used only by the first and second communication devices.

In related art, concerning a cordless telephone micro-cellular system, Evans teaches where the communication information is information indicating a communication frequency used only by the first and second communication devices (column 5, lines 5-8; where communication ID transfer can be established only between two devices).

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Haraguchi's method for exchanging information between communication devices with Evans's frequency channel in order achieve a "friendly" expanded system, as taught by Evans.

Regarding claims 6, 17, 28 and 64, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12, 23 and 59, respectively.

Haraguchi does not specifically teach where the communication specification information includes information indicating a wireless channel to be used during the wireless communication between the first device and second device.

In related art, concerning a cordless telephone micro-cellular system, Evans teaches where the communication information is information indicating a wireless channel used only by the first and second communication devices (column 5, lines 5-8; where communication can be established only between two devices).

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Haraguchi's method for exchanging information between communication devices with Evans's frequency channel in order achieve a "friendly" expanded system, as taught by Evans.

4. Claims 8-9, 11, 19-20, 22, 31, 33, 40-41, 45, 48-49 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haraguchi in view of Ganz (Ganz et al.; US Patent No.: 6,584,080 B1).

Regarding claims 8 and 19, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations of claims 1 and 12, respectively.

Haraguchi does not specifically teach where the establishing step includes: providing a relay station, establishing a first electrical connection between the first device and the relay station, and establishing a second electrical connection between the second device and the relay station; the sending step includes sending the communication specification information from the first device to the second device via a first electrical connection, the relay station, and the electrical connection.

In related art, concerning a wireless burstable communications repeater, Ganz teaches where the establishing step includes: providing a relay station (figure 1, items 10, 40, 72 and 100), establishing a first electrical connection between the first device and the relay station, and establishing a second electrical connection between the second device and the relay station; the sending step includes sending the communication specification information from the first device to the second device via a

first electrical connection, the relay station, and the second electrical connection (column 2, lines 56- 65; where if the established connection is an electric connection, each of the devices requires its own connection. In addition, when relaying information between two electrically connected devices, the information flows from "the first device to the second device via a first electrical connection, the relay station, and the second electrical connection").

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Haraguchi's method for exchanging information between communication devices with Ganz's relay connection in order to "enable multiple users to access a common geographically distributed radio channel", as taught by Genz.

Regarding claims 9, 20 and 31, Haraguchi in view of Ganz teaches all the limitations of claims 8, 19 and 30, respectively. Ganz further teaches where the sending step further includes: sending the communication specification information from the first device to the relay station via the first electrical connection; holding the communication specification information in a buffer of the relay station, sending the communication specification from the buffer to the second device via the second electrical connection; and notifying the device via the first electrical connection, that the communication specification information has been sent to the second device (column 4, lines 22-26).

Regarding claims 11, 22 and 33, Haraguchi in view of Ganz teaches all the limitations of claims 8, 19 and 30, respectively. Ganz further teaches storing the

communication information for specifying the parties to the wireless communications in the relay station (column 4, lines 22-26; e.g., "buffered").

Regarding claims 40 and 49, Haraguchi in view of Ganz teaches all the limitations according to claims 8 and 19, respectively. Ganz further teaches of establishing third electrical connection between the second device and a third device (figure 1, item 34 is connected to device 36 through line 24), generating, at the second device, further communication specification information specific to subsequent wireless communication between the second device and the third device that includes further information that is to be included the subsequent wireless communication between the second device and the third device; sending the further communication specification information from the second device to the third device via third electrical connection; and sending the further communication specification information from the second device to the first device via the first electrical connection, the relay station, and second electrical connection (column 8, lines 9-23; where devices that interchanged codes communicate between themselves).

Regarding claim 41, Haraguchi in view of Ganz teaches all the limitations according to claim 40. Ganz further teaches of generating, at the third device, additional communication specification information specific the subsequent wireless communication between the second device and the third device that includes additional information that is be included the subsequent wireless communication between the second device and the third device (column 8 lines 9-23); sending the additional communication specification information from the third device the second device via the

third electrical connection (column 8 lines 9-23; where line 24 is the electrical connectiuon); and sending the additional communication specification information from the second device to the first device via second electrical connection, the relay station, the first electrical connection (column 8 lines 9-23 and figure 1; items 10, 34,36).

Regarding claims 45, 48 and 51, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations according to claims 4, 18 and 49, respectively. Haraguchi further teaches where one of the first device and second device is a transceiver (column 10, lines 20-22; where the handset unit comprises a transceiver that receives and transmits information), and another of the first device and the second device is controller (column 10, lines 18-20; e.g., "controller" comprised in the base unit or handset unit).

Haraguchi does not specifically teach where the transceiver is detachably connectable game apparatus.

In related art, concerning a wireless burstable communications repeater, Ganz teaches where the transceiver is detachably connectable game apparatus (column 3, lines 60-63; where computers provide game capability).

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Haraguchi's method for exchanging information between communication devices with Ganz's personal computer with game capablities in order to "enable multiple users to access a common geographically distributed radio channel", as taught by Genz.

5. Claims 18, 29, 34, 47 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haraguchi in view of Atsushi (Atsushi, Ishii; JP 8,140,141).

Regarding claim 29, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations according to claim 23.

Haraguchi does not specifically teach of a plurality of second devices.

In related art, concerning a mobile communication system, Atsushi teaches of a plurality of second devices (abstract),

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Haraguchi's method for exchanging information between communication devices with Atsushi's plurality of second devices in order to expand the convenience of the system to a group, as taught by Atsushi.

Regarding claim 34, Haraguchi teaches of a computer-readable recording medium recorded with a program (column 5, lines 3-12 and 32-35) for carrying out a method of exchanging information between devices to permit subsequent wireless communication between the devices (column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information before establishing communications), comprising: establishing an electrical connections at a time between respective pairs (column 10, lines 15-22; where the contacts provide the electrical connection); generating at each device device, communication specification information that includes information that is to be included in subsequent wireless communications between the devices of the given pair of devices (column 10, lines 15-22; where the party specifying communication is the identification code transferred between the "handset unit" and the "base unit"); sending the communication specification information associated with one device to the other

device of the given pair of devices via the electrical connection between the given pair of devices and sending the communication specification information associated with the other device of the given pair of devices to the one device of the given pair of devices via the electrical connection between the given pair of electrical devices (columns 9 and 10, lines 64-68 and 1-22, respectively).

Haraguchi does not specifically teach of a plurality of second devices.

In related art, concerning a mobile communication system, Atsushi teaches of a plurality of second devices (abstract),

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Haraguchi's method for exchanging information between communication devices with Atsushi's plurality of second devices in order to expand the convenience of the system to a group, as taught by Atsushi.

Regarding claim 18, Haraguchi teaches all the limitations according to claim 12. Haraguchi further teaches of (column 10, lines 20-22; where different handset units can be used) carrying out a method of exchanging information between devices to permit subsequent wireless communication between the devices (column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information before establishing communications), comprising: establishing an electrical connection between first device and a second device (column 10, lines 15-22; where the contacts provide the electrical connection); generating at the first device, communication specification information that includes information that is to be included in subsequent wireless communications (column 10, lines 15-22; where the party specifying communication is the identification code

transferred between the "handset unit" and the "base unit"); sending the communication specification information from the first device to the second device communication device via the electrical connection (columns 9 and 10, lines 64-68 and 1-22, respectively).

Haraguchi does not specifically teach of a plurality of second devices having each having a respective second connector (where as seeing in figure 2, page 930; the device is inserted in a charger that requires contacts/connectors in order to transfer registration information. Also, the connections are done one at a time).

In related art, concerning a mobile communication system, Atsushi teaches of a plurality of second devices (abstract),

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Haraguchi's method for exchanging information between communication devices with Atsushi's plurality of second devices in order to expand the convenience of the system to a group, as taught by Atsushi.

Regarding claims 47 and 50, Haraguchi in view of Atsushi teaches all the limitations according to claims 18 and 49, respectively. Haraguchi further teaches where each of the plurality of second and third devices includes: a generating operable to generate further communication specification information that includes further information that be included the subsequent wireless communication between the first device and that second device (column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information before establishing communications), and sending unit operable send the further communication specification information from the second

device to the first device via the corresponding electrical connection (column 9, lines 55-64; where the devices exchange identification information).

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-66 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angelica Perez whose telephone number is 703-305-8724. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:15 a.m. - 3:55 p.m., Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 703-308-7745. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and for After Final communications.

Information regarding Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system can be found at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the TC 2600's customer service number is 703-306-0377.

Angelica Perez
(Examiner)

NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Art Unit 2684

May 27, 2005